

# THE MEDICAL NEWS AND LIBRARY.

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### MEDICAL PROGRESS.

*Abstract of the Proceedings of the American Medical Association, at their meeting in Baltimore, May, 1848. (Prepared for this Journal.)*

The association assembled in Baltimore, on Tuesday morning, May 2d, and the proceedings were opened by a short and appropriate address from the President, Dr. Chapman, of Philadelphia. The first day was occupied principally in receiving a report from the committee of arrangement, of the list of delegates to the association; the report of the treasurer, and the consideration of certain resolutions having reference to preliminary matters, &c.

*Wednesday Morning, May 3d.*

On motion of Dr. Hays, a committee of one from each State represented, was appointed to nominate officers for the ensuing year, who reported the following nominations, which were unanimously confirmed.

*President,—A. H. Stevens, of N. Y.*

*Vice Presidents,—J. C. Warren, of Mass., Samuel Jackson, of Penn., Paul F. Eve, of Geo., and W. M. Awl, of Ohio.*

*Secretaries,—A Stillé, of Phila., and H. J. Bowditch, of Boston.*

*Treasurer,—Isaac Hays, of Philadelphia.*

The president being conducted to the chair, returned thanks in a brief and impressive address.

On motion of Dr. West, the thanks of the association were presented to its late officers, for the able, faithful and gentlemanly manner in which they had performed their duties.

Copies of the code of ethics of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy were presented, and the code was ordered to be inserted on the minutes.

Dr. J. R. Wood presented a communication from the New York College of Pharmacy, regarding the importation and vending of impure drugs, which was ordered to be placed on file.

Dr. T. O. Edwards, a member of Congress from Ohio, and chairman of a special committee of the House of Representatives, to which was referred the subject of the importation of worthless, adulterated and misnamed drugs, was introduced to the association, and invited to address it.

Dr. Edwards read a full and very interesting statement of the extent to which drugs are falsified, particularly with a view to their sale in the United States.

On motion of Dr. E. Hale, the thanks of the association were presented to the Hon.

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Dr. Edwards for his important and interesting communication, and a committee of five members were appointed to prepare and report to the association a memorial to Congress, on the subject.

The following resolutions, introduced by Dr. L. C. Cox, were also referred to the same committee.

*Resolved*, That a committee of five be appointed to report at the next meeting of the association—

1st. The nature and extent of the sophistication and adulteration of drugs, as practiced by the wholesale dealers and retail druggists.

2d. The best means for the prevention of the evil in its various forms.

Committee, Drs. Parsons, Cox, Francis, Huston and Carr.

Dr. Hays, from the committee on publication, presented a report with the following resolutions, which were adopted.

*Resolved*, 1st. That the assessment for the present year be three dollars.

2d. That voluntary contributions be invited.

3d. That a copy of the printed proceedings be furnished to such members only of the association as shall have paid the assessment for the year.

4th. That those members of the association who shall pay five dollars, instead of the assessment of three dollars, shall be entitled to three copies of the proceedings.

5th. That the committee on Publication be authorized to make such arrangements for the sale of the transactions of the association as they may deem expedient, and to present copies to such public libraries, editors of medical journals, &c., as they may consider proper.

The report of the standing committee on obstetrics was presented, and read by the chairman, Dr. Harvey Lindsly, and referred to the committee on publication.

Invitations were presented to the association for the next meeting to be held in Boston, Washington, D. C., Columbus, Cincinnati, Buffalo, Nashville, Charleston and Newark, which were laid upon the table to be taken up in order.

The following resolutions were presented and laid on the table for future consideration.

By Dr. Stillé—*Resolved*, That the delegations from the several States be earnestly requested to urge upon the deputations in Congress of their respective States the ne-

cessity of a law against the importation and sale of adulterated, deteriorated and misnamed drugs, and recommending the enactment of the law presented by Dr. Edwards, the Chairman of the special committee of the House of Representatives, having charge of the subject.

By Dr. T. F. Cock—*Resolved*, That the delegation of each State be requested at once to memorialize the representatives of their State in Congress, with a view of forwarding the passage of a law regulating the sale of drugs.

By Dr. Cox—*Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed by the association to collate and digest the required information upon the subject of the abuse and adulteration of drugs practiced by wholesale dealers and retail druggists throughout the country, and to report such measures for the suppression and prevention of this growing evil, as will, in their opinion, conduce to this end.

Dr. Norris, chairman, presented and read a report from the standing committee on Surgery, and Dr. I. Parrish a report from the same committee, relative to the use of anaesthetic agents, both of which were referred to the committee on publication.

Dr. Stewart laid upon the table the following resolution:—

*Resolved*, That a committee of one from each State be appointed to report to this association at its session of to-morrow morning, the names of gentlemen to compose the various standing committees for the present year, and that said committee be instructed to present the names of such members only as are in actual attendance. Adjourned.

*Wednesday Afternoon.*  
The association was called to order by the President.

On motion, the rules were suspended, to permit the consideration of the resolution offered by Dr. Stewart at the close of the morning session, which was then adopted, and the committee ordered to consist of the same members as that appointed for the nomination of officers.

On motion of Dr. W. Parker, the same committee were instructed to report a place for the next meeting of the association.

Dr. O. W. Holmes, chairman, presented and read the report of the committee on Medical Literature, which was referred to the committee on publication.

On motion of Dr. A. L. Peirson, the association proceeded to consider so much of the reports on obstetrics and surgery, as relates to the use of anaesthetic agents, and Dr. J. C. Warren made some interesting observations on the subject.

Dr. Hamilton presented the following resolution :—

*Resolved*, That considering the present limited amount of authenticated facts, in relation to the danger or safety of anaesthetic agents in medicine, surgery, and obstetrics, this association is not now prepared to determine upon their value, or the propriety of their use, and that the subject be referred to a special committee, who shall report at the next annual meeting.

Owing to the lateness of the hour, action on this resolution was postponed, and it was, at a subsequent session, referred to the appropriate standing committees. Adjourned.

*Thursday Morning, May 4th.*

The president called the meeting to order. The minutes of yesterday's meetings were read and accepted.

After some preliminary matters were gone through with, Dr. Cohen, of Baltimore, presented the following resolutions, which were adopted.

*Resolved*, That the American Medical Association regards with pride and satisfaction, the services rendered and the position maintained by that portion of the profession associated with the military department of the country; and in consideration of the severe and arduous duties which the medical officers have performed, the risks and dangers to which they have been exposed in the performance of those duties during a period of warfare, and in an unhealthy climate, it is deemed just and proper by this association that their services should receive from the government an acknowledgment, corresponding to that awarded to their brother officers.

*Resolved*, That the members of this body hereby express their gratification with the position recently assigned the medical officers of the navy, and their influence will be used to sustain their naval brethren in a position alike due to them and the profession of which they are members.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Secretaries of War and of the Navy, through the chiefs of the medical departments of each service, and to the

chairman of the military and naval committees in each House of Congress.

Dr. Wynne presented a communication from the medical department of the National Institute on the subject of hygiene, and offered a resolution that the communication be referred to a select committee of five, which was adopted, and the following committee were appointed :—Drs. J. Wynne, J. M. Thomas, O. W. Holmes, Isaac Parrish, and G. L. Corbin.

Dr. Roberts presented a memorial from the naval medical corps of the United States, and offered a resolution that it be referred to the committee on publication, which was adopted.

The committee appointed to nominate the standing committees, reported the following nominations, which were adopted.

*Committee of Arrangements*.—Drs. Jacob Bigelow, E. Hale, Z. B. Adams,—Dalton, John Ware, O. W. Holmes, N. J. Bowditch, of Boston.

*Committee on Med. Sciences*.—Drs. L. P. Yandell, Ky.; Smith, Ohio, White, do.; E. S. Carr, Vt.; S. Jackson, Penn.; Upshur, Va.; Harris, Tenn.

*Committee on Pract. Med.*.—Drs. Condie, Penn., Gerhard, do., Clymer, do.; John Ware, Boston; G. Tyler, D. C.; Fithian, N. J.; Kreider, O.

*Committee on Surgery*.—Drs. N. R. Smith, Md., Askew, Del.; Baxley, Md.; Knight, Conn.; Pancoast, Penn.; McGuire, Va.; Shipman, Ind.

*Committee on Obstetrics*.—Drs. Wellford, Va., Peebles, do.; N. Young, D. C.; Z. B. Adams, Mass.; C. R. Gilman, N. Y.; J. A. Eve, Ga.; Rouse, Ill.

*Committee on Med. Literature*.—Drs. J. P. Harrison, Ohio, Breese, do.; Edwards, Ill.; Latta, Ind.; Holmes, Mass.; Stewart, Md.; Thomas, D. C.

*Committee on Med. Education*.—Drs. F. C. Stewart, N. Y., John Watson, do., J. M. Smith, do.; A. L. Pierson, Mass.; Pennington, N. J.; Gaillard, S. C.; Meeker, Ind.

*Committee on Publications*.—Drs. I. Hays, Penn., Stillé, do., Condie, do.; Bowditch, Mass.; Dunbar, Md.; Barker, Conn.; Jump, Del.

The committee also recommended the city of Boston for the next meeting of the association. The report was accepted, and the nominations confirmed.

Dr. Wellford presented and read a report

from the standing committee on Medical Education, accompanied with a series of resolutions, which were amended and adopted as follows :—

1. *Resolved*, That this association considers defective and erroneous every system of medical instruction, which does not rest on the basis of practical demonstration, and clinical teaching, and that it is therefore the duty of the medical schools to resort to every honourable means to obtain access for their students to the wards of a well-regulated hospital.

2. *Resolved*, Therefore, that this association earnestly and respectfully appeal to the trustees of Hospitals to open their wards for the purposes of clinical instruction, satisfied that they will thereby more efficiently aid the cause of humanity, and more perfectly accomplish the benevolent intentions of the founders of the charity.

3. *Resolved*, That the practice of appointing physicians and surgeons to the charge of an hospital on political, or other grounds than those of professional and moral worth, is inconsistent with the welfare of its inmates, and of consequence, inhumane and unjust, subversive of the objects of its founders, and incompatible with a conscientious appreciation of the high responsibilities devolved on the appointing power.

4. *Resolved*, That this committee reiterate, and strongly recommend to the association, a practical observance of the resolutions appended to the report of the committees on preliminary education, and on the requisites for graduation, submitted to the medical convention, which assembled in Philadelphia, in May, 1847.

5. *Resolved*, That the faculties of the different schools be requested and advised to institute daily or weekly examinations, recapitulatory of the previous lecture or lectures, and take such measures as may enable them to ascertain the regular attendance of the students upon the lectures up to the close of the term.

6. *Resolved*, That this association recommend to the faculty of each medical school to conduct the final examination of candidates for diploma, in presence of some official person or persons properly qualified to recognize the attainments of the candidate, but who has no pecuniary interest in the institution or in the number of its pupils.

7. *Resolved*, That it be also recommended,

that, in view of the usual inaugural Thesis, or in addition thereto, each candidate for the diploma be required to present to the faculty, at or before the time of final examination, a report drawn up by himself and from his personal observation, of not fewer than five cases of disease, and upon which he shall be duly examined.

8. *Resolved*, That the faculty of each medical school be requested annually, and as early as possible, to furnish the chairman of the committee on education with a statement of the number of pupils and of graduates in their respective schools, together with such other information as may expedite the labours of the committee, and enable it to discharge the duties assigned by the constitution under which it acts.

Dr. J. M. Smith, chairman of the standing committee on Practical Medicine, gave a short sketch of his report, and on motion he was requested to transmit a copy of the report to the committee on publication.

Dr. Hays asked permission to inquire whether it was the sense of the Association in referring the minutes, reports of the standing committees, with the accompanying documents and other papers to the committee on publications, that these should be published entire, or that the committee should have discretionary powers?—when on motion it was resolved that discretionary powers be vested in the committee.

*Thursday Afternoon, May 4th.*

Dr. Usher Parsons, from the select committee on the adulteration of drugs, presented the draft of memorial to Congress, which was ordered to be signed by the officers of the association, and sent to Dr. Edwards, chairman of the committee appointed by Congress on this subject.

On motion of Dr. J. L. Atlee, a resolution was adopted, earnestly recommending to the physicians of those States in which State Medical Societies do not exist, to take measures to organize State Societies before the next meeting of the American Medical Association.

The committee to whom was referred the communication of the Medical Department of the National Institute, on the subject of hygiene, reported, recommending the appointment of a committee on hygiene, to consist of twelve members, to be appointed by the president, with power to fill vacancies. The following constitute this committee :—Drs. Jas. Wynne, Balt.; Charles P. Gage,

Concord, N. H.; J. M. Thomas, Washington, D. C.; Isaac Parrish, Philad.; P. C. Gaillard, Charleston; L. P. Yandell, Louisville; J. P. Harrison, Cincinnati, A. Smith, Peterboro', N. H.; J. Curtis, Louisville; E. H. Barton, N. O.; J. H. Griscom, N. Y.; Turner, N. O.

The report of the committee on indigenous botany, was presented and referred to the committee on publication, and the documents which accompanied it, were referred back to the committee, with a request that it would continue its researches.

*Friday Morning, May 5th.*

The association met at 9½ o'clock. On motion of Dr. J. C. Warren, the following resolution was adopted.

*Resolved*, That in order to prevent the loss of time to the Association, the committee of arrangement be requested to sit on the day before the annual meeting, and that all members who arrive on that day be desired to present their credentials without delay.

On motion of Dr. G. L. Corbin, a committee of twelve was ordered to represent the association at the meeting of the British Association, and of the Prov. Med. and Surg. Association, and the following were appointed: Dr. Geo. B. Wood, of Philada.; Jacob Bigelow, of Boston, and H. H. McGuire, of Winchester, Va.

On motion of Dr. Bowditch, the committee on hygiene were requested to investigate the effects of confinement in prisons and penitentiaries, and of the discipline, in general, in these institutions, on the health of the inmates, and report to the meeting of the association.

On motion of Prof. Jackson, the committee on hygiene were requested to direct their attention to the following subjects:

1. What is the influence likely to be produced by the extensive introduction of tea and coffee into the diet of persons under the age of puberty?

2. What is the influence of the substitution of the luxuries of tea and coffee as food upon the health of the laborious classes?

Dr. Gordon Buck presented, with a drawing, a memoir, entitled "a new feature in the anatomical structure of the genito-urinary organs," which was referred to the committee on publication.

On motion of Dr. Zulick, the members of the association were requested to transmit to the chairman of the appropriate standing

committees, the histories of any important cases, which they may meet with in practice.

On motion of Dr. R. H. Thomas, the delegates from medical societies, universities, colleges, &c., were requested to suggest to their several constituencies, the propriety of making an annual contribution towards the funds of this association, in proportion to the number of copies of the proceedings desired by them.

On motion of Dr. Upshur, the committee on publication were desired to append to the proceedings of the association each year a catalogue of its officers and permanent members.

Dr. Stillé presented a circular from the Philadelphia College of Pharm., with a resolution and memorial to Congress annexed, relative to the introduction and sale of spurious and sophisticated drugs, which were referred to the committee on publication.

Various proposals for amending the constitution were offered, and, as required, laid on the table for consideration next year.

On motion of Dr. Stillé, it was unanimously resolved that the thanks of the association are hereby tendered to its committee of arrangements, and to the committee of reception of the delegates from Baltimore, for their constant and efficient exertions to provide for the comfort and enjoyment of this body, to the Medical Faculty of the University of Maryland, to the Faculty of Washington Medical College, and to the members of the medical profession in this city, for their warm and courteous welcome and hospitable entertainment, which have strengthened the bonds of personal friendship and professional brotherhood, between them and the delegates from other parts of the United States.

On motion of Dr. Baxley, the thanks of the association were presented to the Hon. J. G. Davis, Mayor of the city of Baltimore, for facilities placed at the disposal of the committee of arrangements for promoting the comfort and convenience of the association.

On motion of Dr. Biddle, the thanks of the association were unanimously tendered to the president for the ability, courtesy, and impartiality with which he had discharged the duties of his chair.

A vote of thanks to the remaining officers was also passed, and the association then adjourned *sine die*.

### SKETCHES AND ILLUSTRATIONS OF MEDICAL QUACKERY.

*Isopathy*—Another species of quackery has made its appearance in Germany, and is now becoming known under the name of Isopathy. We allude to it as one of the passing medical follies of the day. A Doctor Hermann is the Hahnemann or Preissnitz of the new system, which derives its name from the doctrine that the disease of any organ is to be cured medicinally by the use of the analogous organ of some healthy animal. Thus in disease of the liver, liver is prescribed; and of the brain, brains (*calfes' brains*, we presume), and the same plan is pursued with the kidneys, spleen, and other viscera. As it might not be convenient for every individual to eat the substance of the organ, Dr. Hermann professes to make tinctures thereof, and thus to exhibit concentrated essences. Like all new doctrines, where imposition on the public is likely to be remunerative, it has made a certain number of converts, who call themselves isopathists. It is also reported that many radical cures have been effected by this system.—*Lond. Med. Gaz.*, April 1848.

### MEDICAL NEWS.

#### DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

*American Medical Association*.—In our present number, we give a full account of the proceedings of the American Medical Association, during its late session in Baltimore, drawn up from the official documents. The meeting was very numerously attended,—266 delegates being present, a larger number than at the previous one in Philadelphia—and it was altogether a delightful one. The reception of the members by their Baltimore brethren was most cordial, hospitable and elegant. The reports of the standing committees were extremely able and interesting; and the several resolutions adopted were, without exception, carried either unanimously, or so nearly so, as to leave no room to doubt that they express the sentiments of the profession throughout the United States.

The volume of Transactions, containing the minutes of the meetings, the reports of the standing committees, with various documents and papers communicated to the Association, is now actually in progress of printing, and will be issued with as little delay as possible.

We have been asked to call attention to the Resolutions adopted by the Association, instructing the committee of publication to send a copy of the Transactions to those members only who shall have paid the annual assessment, three dollars, and to allow members paying five dollars, to have three copies. The members will see the importance of remitting their dues early to the Treasurer of the Association, in order that the committee may know the number of copies that will probably be required.

*Case of Ascites in which 1287 lbs. of Water were Drawn Off*.—Dr. J. C. SEELY, of Huntsville, Ohio, has communicated to us the outlines of a case of ascites, occurring in a married female, about 30 years of age, in whom the disease was a sequel to scarlatina. At the first operation of tapping, 70 lbs. of water were drawn off; at the second, two weeks subsequent to the first, 64 lbs. were evacuated; the third tapping was performed four weeks after the second, and from that time until the period of her death, she was tapped 37 times at intervals of two weeks, and the whole amount of water drawn off was 1287 lbs.

Dr. Beall, of Missouri, reports a case of ascites, in which he performed paracentesis 96 times within a few years, and drew off 275½ gallons, or double nearly the amount obtained by our correspondent. Dr. Mason Good has collected some very remarkable examples of large accumulations of fluid in ascites.

*Obituary Record*.—Died at Princeton, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1848, in the fifty-second year of his age, Dr. Wm. Forman, one of the most distinguished practitioners of his state.

On the 5th March, of erysipelas, Dr. John S. Condict, of Hudson Co., N. J. Dr. C. was an amiable, courteous, and highly educated gentleman, and filled many places of trust and usefulness.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

*New Galvanic Apparatus*.—The Rev. Dr. CALLAM, Professor of Physical Science in Maynooth College, has invented a new kind of galvanic battery, in which the pile consists of alternate plates of zinc and cast iron. In the ordinary batteries, the use of platina plates is a source of great expense—the ordinary price of platina being about 32s. per

ounce. In those in which copper is substituted for platina, the great number of pairs of plates required renders a powerful battery equally expensive. A Wollaston battery, to be as efficient as the one that has just been completed at the College of Maynooth, would require 10,000 pairs of copper and zinc plates, and thus it is estimated that the entire battery could not be constructed for less than £2000. A Grove battery, as powerful as the Maynooth one, would require an expenditure of £8000 for platina alone, independently of other cost, while the Maynooth battery has cost in the present instance only £40. A series of experiments were tried, from which it appears that this battery is three times as powerful as any other now in existence. A full-grown turkey was killed in half a second on being touched by the wires; discs of iron, thick pieces of copper, and pieces of the hardest tempered steel were ignited with the greatest ease.—*Med. Times*, May 6, 1848.

*Magnesia as an Antidote to Arsenic.*—On the 27th of Oct. last, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, a lady in Paris took poison by eating a piece of bread and butter sprinkled with the powder of arsenious acid. Four hours after, she took a cup of coffee, which produced vomiting. Between six and seven in the evening Dr. Chammartin was called in, who found the patient suffering under all the symptoms of arsenical poisoning. He prescribed hydrated magnesia; 300 grammes (between nine and ten ounces) of gelatinized magnesia were administered in four doses in the course of two hours, giving rise to liquid alvine evacuations. The patient recovered.—*Ibid.*

*Castor Oil.*—There is at Munich an extensive establishment for the preparation of a peculiar kind of castor oil, now in great request, especially in Italy. With syrup of orange peel, and orange flower water, it is readily borne by all patients, and it is efficient in much smaller doses than the usual oil—viz., from one drachm and a half to three drachms. Buchner has found in it seventy-two parts of oil to twenty-eight of alcohol and water. As alcohol dissolves the really purgative principle of the castor oil, the superior efficacy of this oil is readily explained.—*Lancet*, April 22, 1848.

*Aldehyde an Anæsthetic Agent.*—M. Pog-

GIALE, Prof. of Chemistry at the Military Hospital of Val de Grâce, communicated to the Academy of Sciences the fact of his having recently discovered that the inhalation of the vapour of aldehyde produced insensibility in a more prompt and complete manner than ether or chloroform. Several dogs had been rendered completely unconscious in the space of forty-five seconds; no accidents had occurred. On two occasions, the inhalation was continued during ten minutes, and the animals spontaneously recovered. (Aldehyde is a substance obtained by the distillation of sulphuric acid, water, alcohol, and peroxide of manganese. The produce of distillation should afterwards be rectified with chloride of calcium; it boils at 89° Centigrade, and is much less expensive than chloroform. Its very unpleasant odour will, however, constitute a great objection to its introduction into practice as an anæsthetic agent.)—*Med. Times*, March, 1848.

*Sickness and Mortality among the Emigrants to Canada, in 1847.*—From an interesting letter on this subject, communicated to us by its author, Dr. T. STRATTON, R. N., it appears that the total number of emigrants who embarked for Canada, during the year 1847, from Scotland, England, Ireland, and Germany, was 98,106, of whom 13,365 died.

Number that died on the passage,	5,293
Admitted into Grosse Isle Quarantine Hospital	8,563, of whom
died,	3,452
Died in Quebec Marine and Emigrant Hospital, and in the City of Quebec, up to 9th October,	1,041
Died in Montreal Emigrant Hospital, and in the city of Montreal, up to 1st Nov.,	3,579

Total deaths, - - - 13,365

Up to the 1st Nov., and as far inland as Montreal, one emigrant in every seven had died; many of those who passed on from Montreal, sickened and died at one or other of the different places on the route, "so that it is underrating the mortality to say of those who left Britain, one person in every five was dead at the end of the year."

*Proposed substitute for Quinine.*—M. DUCHAISSEANG recommends the use of the bark of the *Adansonia digitata* as a febrifuge

medicine of great power, and which may be employed most advantageously in the place of quinine in marsh fevers. He says that he has found, from large experience, the efficacy of this substance; that it has succeeded wherever large doses of quinine have failed; that it is much less costly than quinine, of an agreeable taste, without effect on the nervous system, and suited to the digestive powers by reason of a mucilaginous principle it contains. Its virtues were known to Adanson, but have hitherto been overlooked. It grows abundantly in Senegal; the trunks of the trees attaining enormous dimensions.—*Lancet*, May 6.

*Resignation of Prof. Cooper.*—SAMUEL COOPER, well, and most favourably known by his surgical works, has resigned the chair of Surgery, in the University College, London, which he has ably filled for seventeen years.

*Influence of Etherization on the Mortality of Operations.*—Dr. SIMPSON, in an interesting article on Etherization in Surgery, in the *Monthly Journal* for April of this year, gives the following tables with a view of showing the influence of etherization on the mortality of operations.

*Table of the Mortality of 618 Amputations of the Thigh, Leg, and Arm, without Etherization, performed during the last few years in 30 British Hospitals.*

SEAT OF AMPUTATION.	PRIMARY.			SECONDARY.		
	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	Per Centage of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	Per Centage of Deaths.
Thigh . . .	73	45	62	211	62	29
Leg . . .	80	26	32	135	23	17
Arm . . .	77	17	22	42	10	24
Total . . .	230	88	38	388	95	24

*Table of the Mortality of 302 Amputations of the Thigh, Leg, and Arm, under Etherization.*

SEAT OF THE AMPUTATION.	PRIMARY.			SECONDARY.		
	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	Per Centage of Deaths.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	Per Centage of Deaths.
Thigh . . .	24	12	50	121	25	20
Leg . . .	32	9	28	81	13	16
Arm . . .	17	4	23	27	8	29
Total . . .	73	25	34	229	46	20

*Table of the Mortality of Amputation of the Thigh, Leg, and Arm.*

REPORTER.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	Per Centage of Deaths.
Parisian Hospitals—Malgaigne, .	484	273	57 in 100
Glasgow Hospital—Lawrie, .	242	97	40 in 100
General Collection—Phillips, .	1369	487	35 in 100
British Hospitals—Simpson, .	618	183	29 in 100
<i>Upon Patients in an Etherized State,</i> . . . .	302	71	23 in 100

*Table of the Mortality of Amputation of the Thigh.*

NAME OF REPORTER.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	Per Centage of Deaths.
Parisian Hospitals—Malgaigne, .	201	126	62 in 100
Edinburgh Hospital—Peacock, .	43	21	49 in 100
General Collection—Phillips, .	987	435	44 in 100
Glasgow Hospital—Lawrie, .	127	46	36 in 100
British Hospitals—Simpson, .	284	107	38 in 100
<i>Upon Patients in an Etherized State,</i> . . . .	145	37	25 in 100